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WELLINGBOROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1967



F. R. N. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Acting Medical Officer of Health



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CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Area	8
Ambulance Service	14
Births	12
Clinics and Treatment Centres	14
Deaths	12
Diphtheria	21
Disinfection	16
Dysentery	21
Erysipelas	21
Factory Acts	24
Food — Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises	19
Food Poisoning	21
Hospital Accommodation	14
Housing	17
Ice-Cream	19
Infant Mortality	12
Infectious Diseases	21
Infective Hepatitis	22
Laboratory Facilities	14
Measles	21
Meat and Food Inspection	19
Meningococcal Infection	21
Milk Supplies and Samples	19
Moveable Dwellings	16
National Assistance Act	14
Neo-natal Mortality	10
Pneumonia	21
Poliomyelitis	21
Population	12
Public Cleansing	16
Public Health Officers	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	21
Rainfall	15
Scarlet Fever	21
Sewage	15
Smallpox	21
Statistical Tables	26 — 37
Swimming Baths	16
Tuberculosis	22
Typhoid	21
Water Supply	15
Whooping Cough	21

Wellingborough Urban District Council

Members of the Public Health and General Purposes Committee:

MESSRS. R. D. PATERSON (*Chairman*), F. W. GRUNDY (*Vice-Chairman*),
J. L. H. BAILEY, B. CANNELL, L. COATES, L. R. HIGGS, A. L. LANGHAM,
B. H. PERKINS, H. G. RANSOM, C. F. ROBINSON.

Medical Officer of Health:

R. F. MCKNIGHT, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H, (to 31st May, 1967),

Acting Medical Officer of Health:

F R. N. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H. (from 1st June, 1967).

also holds appointment of:

Medical Officer of Health, for:

Burton Latimer, Corby, Desborough and Rothwell Urban Districts and
Kettering Rural District.

Assistant County Medical Officer of Health.

School Medical Officer.

Acting Medical Officer of Health for:

Wellingborough Rural District.

Irthlingborough Urban District.

Secretary:

MISS J. PEARSON.

Chief Public Health Inspector, etc.:

A. J. STROUD, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other
Foods.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

D. B. HOPKINS, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other Food.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

J. HICK, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

H. A. LETT, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

J. O. HAMILTON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other
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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
SWANSPOOL,
WELLINGBOROUGH.

May, 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wellingborough Urban District Council:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health of the Town for the year 1967.

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population is 33,820. I consider that this estimate is rather low; this matter is dealt with in my Comments on the Vital Statistics.

The Infant Mortality Rate works out at 17.0 per 1,000 live births for the Urban District, and is rather lower than the provisional rate for England and Wales (18.3).

There were no deaths classified to Pregnancy or Childbirth.

Malignant disease claims the usual large slice of the total mortality but all forms of heart and circulatory diseases (including stroke) account for 50% of the deaths.

Accidental deaths has been recorded by the Coroner in eight cases. Over the years the fraction of the total mortality due to accidental death has stood consistently at 2%—5%. The majority of these cases are due to falls and the ingestion of poisonous substances. The Health Committee may wish to consider the establishment of a Home Safety Committee in an attempt to reduce the numbers of fatal accidents.

There were no measurements of Atmospheric Pollution undertaken in 1967.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the help which I have received from the Council's Professional and Administrative Staff in preparing this review of 1967.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F. R. N. LYNCH,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to express my thanks to the following for information supplied and contained in this report :

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL

SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

HOUSING MANAGER

TREASURER

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

MANAGER, MINISTRY OF LABOUR,
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Comparative Statistics for the Five Year Period 1962 to 1967

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Area of the Urban District (acres)	8,738	8,738	8,738	8,738	8,738
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	31,410	31,910	32,500	33,130	33,820
Number of Live Births ...	555	602	628	635	644
Legitimate	506	554	576	585	581
Illegitimate	49	48	52	50	63
Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	17.66	18.86	19.32	19.16	19.0
Number of Stillbirths ...	8	10	5	9	10
Legitimate	6	10	4	9	8
Illegitimate	2	—	1	—	2
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total births	14.21	16.34	7.89	13.97	15.30
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population	0.25	0.31	0.15	0.27	0.29
Number of Deaths ...	407	401	387	460	434
Death Rate per 1,000 population	12.95	12.56	11.90	13.88	12.8
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	1	—	1	—	—
Number of Infant Deaths	8	14	11	13	11
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births ...	14.41	23.25	17.51	20.47	17.0
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births ...	9.01	18.27	7.9	14.1	13.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under one week com- bined per 1,000 total Live and Stillbirths)	23.09	31.04	15.53	26.39	24.46
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	1	1	2	2	1
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	1	2	1	—
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	54	74	71	96	89
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Acute Polio- myelitis and Polioence- phalitis	—	—	—	—	—
Natural increase in popu- lation, i.e., increase of Births over Deaths ...	148	201	241	175	210

SECTION A

General Statistics of the Area

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,738
Census Population:	Year	Males	Females	Total				
	1951	13,399	14,823	28,222				
	1961	14,864	15,719	30,583				
Population (Registrar General's Mid-Year Estimate, 1967)	...							33,820
Number of Inhabited Houses:	...	...	1931	...	...			5,396
			1967	...	...			11,677
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...			£1,395,674
Estimated product of a penny rate	...	1967-68	...	...				£5,578

SOCIAL CONDITIONS INCLUDING CHIEF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS

The social conditions of the town are good. There are adequate open spaces with facilities for sports and recreation.

The chief occupation of the inhabitants of the town has, for many years, been the manufacture of footwear. There are also factories engaged in the production of clothing and foodstuffs.

A great deal of new industry has been sited in the Urban District since the Council entered into a Nomination Agreement with the then London County Council in September, 1962. In February, 1967, this Nomination Agreement was superseded by an Agency Agreement with the Greater London Council when the decision was made to take 35,000 persons from London instead of the original figure of 10,000 persons.

Building and Civil Engineering are also important.

In recent years the population of the town has been increasing at a rate of about 600 per year and, as would be expected in an expanding town, with increasing opportunity for work there is little unemployment.

The state of unemployment was as follows:

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
Registered unemployed in January, 1968:	258	46	22	14
Registered unemployed in January, 1967:	342	68	22	1

The rate of unemployment in January, 1968, was 1.7%. The National percentage was 2.7%.

The register of Disabled Persons kept by the Ministry of Labour contains the names of persons who are substantially handicapped yet capable of working. There follows an extract from the register:

					Employed Disabled Persons	
					Men	Women
April, 1967	...	...	...	...	527	86
April, 1968	...	...	...	...	532	86

					Unemployed Disabled Persons	
					Men	Women
April, 1967	...	...	...	...	34	2
April, 1968	...	...	...	...	38	1

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS, 1967

LIVE BIRTHS

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	300	281	581
Illegitimate	25	28	63
<i>Totals</i>	<u>325</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>644</u>
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			19.0
Adjusted Birth Rate (Comparability Factor 1.05)			19.95

STILLBIRTHS

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	6	2	8
Illegitimate	1	1	2
<i>Totals</i>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>
Rate per 1,000 total birth (live and still)			15.0

DEATHS

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number registered all causes	227	208	434
Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population			12.8
Adjusted Death Rate (Comparability Factor 0.85)			10.88
Deaths from Maternal Causes		—	NIL
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths of Infants (under 1 year)	5	6	11
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			17.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			18.76
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			—
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths of Infants (under 4 weeks)	3	6	9
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			13.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths (stillbirths and deaths of infants under 1 week combined)			24.46

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1967

	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1
3. Syphilitic disease	—	2	2
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	5	12
11. Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	15	4	19
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	9	9
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	5	5
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	21	22	43
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
16. Diabetes	1	1	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	39	33	72
18. Coronary disease, angina	42	32	74
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	7	9
20. Other heart disease	19	29	48
21. Other circulatory disease	8	9	17
22. Influenza	—	1	1
23. Pneumonia	8	4	12
24. Bronchitis	22	7	29
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2	5
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	5	6
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	3	1	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	19	35
33. Motor vehicle accidents	8	4	12
34. All other accidents	5	3	8
35. Suicide	2	1	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
TOTALS	227	207	434

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

1. **POPULATION.**—The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population, i.e. 30th June, 1967, is 33,820. The corresponding figure for 1966 was 33,130, giving an increase in population of 690 in the twelve months. By subtracting the Natural Increase, i.e. a figure which represents the excess of births over deaths and the value of which for the current year is 210, from the overall increase in population we arrive at the figure of 480 persons and this number gives the total amount of immigration into the town during the year. The Density of Population is 3.9 persons per acre and the Housing Factor 2.9 persons per house.

The figure of 33,820 persons given as the Registrar-General's mid-year estimate of population is probably too low. The Clerk of the Council has disputed this population figure on the basis of Electoral Registration figures, the number of Town Development houses let during the year 1st July, 1966 to 30th June, 1967 and the statistics relating to Births and Deaths for the Wellingborough Sub-District. It is considered that a more realistic estimate of population is 34,500.

Information obtained from the Registrar General's office indicates that about 1,000 of this number relates to Immigrants whose birth place is either in India or the West Indies.

2. **BIRTHS.**—There were 644 live births in 1967, which is an increase of nine in the number registered for the previous year. This gives a Crude Birth Rate of 19.0 per 1,000 population. The corresponding figure for 1966 was 19.16.

It will be apparent that the Birth Rate and Death Rate in any place is influenced by the age and sex distribution of the population so that in order that more exact comparisons can be made between one area and another the actual Rate is multiplied by a number called the Comparability Factor, the result being known as the Adjusted, or Corrected Rate. These Comparability Factors are supplied by the Registrar General and are based on the age and sex distribution as shown by the Census. For Wellingborough the Birth Rate Comparability Factor is 1.05 and the Corrected Birth Rate standardised on the basis of age and sex composition therefore gives an Adjusted Rate of 19.95. The Adjusted Birth Rate of 19.95 compares with 20.11 for 1966 and the Provisional Crude Rate for England and Wales of 17.2.

3. **DEATHS.**—There were 434 deaths from all causes in 1966. The figure for last year was 460 and the corresponding Crude Death Rates are 12.8 and 13.88. In the same way as described in the case of 2. **BIRTHS** above, the Death Rate is standardised by the use of a further Comparability Factor. Its value for Wellingborough is 0.85 and the Adjusted Death Rate corrected by means of this calculation is found to be 10.88. The provisional Crude Rate for England and Wales as a whole is reckoned by the Registrar General to be 11.2. Reference to page and Table No. 1 in Section H will show the total number of deaths classed to 36 causes.

4. **INFANT MORTALITY.**—The number of infants dying in the first year of life is 11, and this gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 17.0 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding figure for 1966 was 20.47 and

the provisional rate for England and Wales as a whole is 18.3. The majority of these infant deaths, it will be seen from the accompanying table, occurred in the first month. This method of expression is referred to as the Neonatal Mortality and the rate for 1967 is 13.9 per 1,000 live births. The current rate for England Wales is 12.5. The causes of Infant Deaths, with age and sex were as follows:

20 minutes	F	Atelectasis. Intra-atrial systal defect. Cerebral congestion and oedema.
10 hours	M	Respiratory distress syndrome. Prematurity.
15 hours	M	Prematurity at 32 weeks gestation.
1 day	M	Congestive cardiac failure. Congenital heart disease.
1 day	F	Pulmonary atelectasis.
1 day	F	Prematurity. Caesarian section. Eclampsia.
16 days	F	Meningitis. Natural causes.
3 weeks	M	Meningitis. Horseshoe kidney. Hirschsprung's disease.
3 weeks	F	Renal failure. Congenital renal abnormality. Patent ductus arteriosus.
6 months	M	Congenital cardiac failure. Congenital heart disease.
11 months	M	Malignant teratoma.

5. STILLBIRTHS.—The number of Stillbirths in 1967 was ten. The Stillbirth Rate is 15.30 per 1,000 total births. The rate for 1966 was 13.97 and the current rate for England and Wales is 14.8. I append particulars of these deaths.

Sex	Cause of Death
M	Placental insufficiency.
M	Ante-partum haemorrhage.
M	Prematurity. Pre-eclamptic toxæmia.
F	Hydrocephalus. Spina Bifida.
F	Still-born (Inquest opened 24th July and resumed 11th Sept. P.M.).
M	Accidental antepartum haemorrhage.
M	Revealed A.P.H. Accidental Haemorrhage.
M	Severe pre-eclamptic toxæmia (intra-uterine death).
M	Foetal anoxia. Placental insufficiency. Severe pre-eclamptic toxæmia.
F	Macerated foetus. Rhesus incompatibility.

6. DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD.—Of the 434 deaths during the year 234 bodies were disposed of by cremation at Kettering Crematorium giving a percentage of 53.9.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY SERVICE.—The area is served by two laboratories, the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton which comes under Dr. Hoyle and the laboratory at Kettering General Hospital which comes under Dr. Voss. There is a branch of this laboratory at Park Hospital, Wellingborough. Both these laboratories assist in the examination of specimens in connection with the control of infectious diseases. Samples of water, milk, bottle and churn rinses, ice-cream, etc., are sent to Northampton.

AMBULANCE SERVICE, HOME NURSING, HOME HELPS.—These services come under the County Council and the area is well served.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION & OUT-PATIENT CLINICS.—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board are responsible for these services which are as follows:

General Hospitals—Northampton and Kettering.

Gynæcological and Children—Wellingborough Hospital.

Acute Medical Cases, Skins & Children—Highfield Hospital, Wellingborough.

Chronic Sick, the Aged and Persons in Need of Care and Attention—Park Hospital, Wellingborough, St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering.

Maternity—Park Hospital, Wellingborough.

Tuberculosis—Rushden Hospital.

Out-Patient facilities are available at the two General Hospitals and also at the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden.

Psychiatric Out-Patient every Thursday afternoon, Rock Street Clinic, 2-15 to 5-15 p.m.

Infectious Diseases—Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton.

Orthopædic—Orthopædic Rock Street Clinic, Wednesday afternoons.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.—These are run by the County Council and are as follows:

Oxford Street Clinic:

Child Welfare—Each Tuesday and Thursday 2 p.m., 2nd Monday 9-30 a.m.

Relaxation Classes—Mondays 6-30 p.m., Tuesdays 10-0 a.m., Wednesdays 2-30 p.m.

Immunisation Clinic—2nd Thursday in each month 9-30 a.m.

Eye Clinic—Thursdays.

St. Andrew's Hall, Croyland Estate:

Child Welfare—2nd and 4th Friday 2 p.m.

St. Mark's Hall, Queensway Estate:

Child Welfare—1st and 3rd Friday 2 p.m.

Finedon, Orchard Road School:

Child Welfare—4th Monday 2 p.m.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 & NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951, S.47.—Under Section 47 of this Act the Council is responsible for the removal to suitable premises of any persons in need of care and attention who are unable to receive this in their own homes.

It was necessary to apply this Section in one case during the year.

A request for action under the Section was requested by a General Practitioner in a second case, but this was resolved without having recourse to the provisions of the Act.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY.—The Urban District receives its water supply from the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board and the chief sources of supply for this Board are from reservoirs situated at Pitsford, assisted by Cransley, Thorpe Malsor, Revensthorpe and Hollowell. Pitsford is situated about 8 miles west of Wellingborough in a valley on a tributary of the Brampton branch of the River Nene. The gathering grounds cover about nineteen square miles and are mostly agricultural land with a certain amount of ironstone quarrying. When full this reservoir holds about 4,000 million gallons. This reservoir is now supplemented from Grafham Water.

Treatment consists of the raw water flowing to a pumping station below the dam where it is pumped to the treatment works. These works consist of a chemical block, reaction tanks, filters, filtered water tank and pumping station. The water is first softened and then passed through open rapid gravity filters and then to the filtered water tank for sterilisation by chlorine. Water thus treated is pumped to three trunk mains for distribution.

FLUORIDE CONTENT OF THE WATER SUPPLY.—The water supply contains 0.25 parts of naturally occurring fluorine per million parts of water.

WATER SAMPLES.—Routine samples are taken by the Board.

RAINFALL.—^{25.53}~~25.58~~ inches of rain were recorded at Swanspool Gardens and the following table gives records over a number of years:

1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
25.8	18.77	29.06	19.09	24.97	25.59	30.58	20.06	31.93
1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967		
23.24	18.67	22.94	16.92	28.13	28.58	25.53		

PIPED WATER SUPPLY.— There are no houses without mains supply. There are 9 houses dependent upon standpipes.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.— The New pumping station at Irthlingborough Road came into operation on March 17th, 1966. Proposed Sewage Treatment Works:— Further design work has been carried out by the Council's Consulting Engineers on the new treatment works and some work to assist irrigation has been done at the Sewage Farm.

Sewage Analysis.— The Council has an arrangement with Northampton Borough Sewage Works Laboratory for the analysis of regular samples of effluent. Forty samples of sewage effluent from each of the Spike Island and Overschool outlets were analysed and were generally satisfactory. The results of chemical analyses taken on the 31st August, 1967 gave the following results:

During the year further work was carried out on the Northern Valley sewer which will serve the new development taking place at the Hardwick Road area of the town.

The results of chemical analyses taken on the 11th October, 1966, gave the following results.

	<i>Overschool</i>	<i>Spike Island</i>
pH value	6.54	6.84
Suspended solids	14.0	5.0
Chlorides	—	—
Ammonia—free and saline	5.3	2.5
albumenoid	1.4	0.1
Nitrite	0.2	0.1
Nitrate	6.1	12.8
Permanganate value—4 hours	4.0	2.2
B.O.D. 5 days	7.2	2.4

The quantity of sewage pumped by the stations at Wellingborough during the year was as follows:

	<i>Total sewage pumped</i>	<i>Sewage pumped average per week</i>
	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Gallons</i>
Cattle Market Pumping Station ...	236,556,000	4,550,000
Irthlingborough Road Pumping Station ...	387,816,000	7,458,000
TOTAL ...	624,372,000	12,008,000

PUBLIC CLEANSING, REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL.—

A weekly collection of household refuse is made and facilities for the disposal of trade waste are also available. The tip is situated at Gipsy Lane, Irchester, in the Rural District of Wellingborough, and controlled tipping is carried out. Tonnage and loads collected during the year were as follows:

	<i>Domestic Refuse</i>	<i>Trade Refuse</i>
Tonnage ...	10,779	3,170
Number of loads ...	3,861	4,227

In addition an estimated tonnage of 4,500 tons (1,500 loads) was disposed of for the Wellingborough Rural District Council.

DISINFECTION.—14 premises were disinfected following cases of infectious diseases, 14 articles of clothing, bedding, etc., were disinfected or destroyed on request. Steam disinfection is carried out by arrangement with Rushden U.D.C. who have a steam disinfection centre.

SWIMMING BATHS.—Further design work was carried out on the swimming pool to be built in Wellingborough, but progress was very limited owing to the "Financial Squeeze" which formulated the Government policy not to sanction the building of new swimming pools for the time being.

SWIMMING BATHS.—Design work was completed on the proposed new Public Swimming Pool and tenders for its erection were invited in December. (Subsequently, Loan sanction has been received and the construction started, May 1968).

There are swimming pools at the Public School, High School for Girls, the John Lea School and Croyland Road Primary School, and children's paddling pools at The Embankment and Zoopark and samples are taken at frequent intervals throughout the year. The following table shows the results of the samples:

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Very Unsatisfactory</i>
17	12	5	—

MOVABLE DWELLINGS—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1963, S. 260 and the CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.—There are four licensed sites in the area.

SECTION D

HOUSING

The building programme for the year was as follows:

Houses and flats completed on the Queensway Estate for Overspill in 1967:

~~Houses and flats completed on the Town Development Estate in 1967:~~

<i>Type</i>	<i>Number</i>
4 bedroom houses	16
3 bedroom houses	306
2 bedroom houses	3
2 bedroom flats	24
	349

In progress:

4 bedroom houses	73
3 bedroom houses	455
2 bedroom houses	76
	604

Other housing projects in 1967 were 54 dwellings now in course of construction for general needs, and 6 flats and maisonettes which are being constructed over the 3 shops nearing completion in the Town Development estate.

The total number of dwellings completed by the Council in the post-war period up to the end of 1967 was 2,445 to let, 34 for sale, making a total of 2,479. 48 houses were built by private enterprise during the year.

COUNCIL HOUSE APPLICATIONS.—The number of applicants for Council houses at the end of the year was:

Wellingborough:

<i>Applicants' Present Accomodation</i>	<i>31st December, 1967 Awaiting consideration</i>	<i>Selected but not housed</i>
Tenants	71	23
Outside Area	32	7
Rooms	191	52
Clearance Areas	—	11
Various A.P.A.'s	92	90
<i>Totals</i>	286	183

Finedon:

<i>Applicants' Present Accomodation</i>	<i>31st December, 1967 Awaiting consideration</i>	<i>Selected but not housed</i>
Tenants	2	4
Outside area	—	2
Rooms	18	17
Clearance Areas	—	25
Various A.P.A.'s	5	8
	25	56

HOUSING ACT, 1957.—During the year the following action was taken by the Council under the above Act:

(a) *Unfit Houses Beyond Repair at Reasonable Cost:*

(i) *Demolition Orders made*—NIL

(ii) *Closing Orders made*—2.

140 and 142 Midland Road (Basement Dwellings)

(b) *Clearance Areas:*

(i) The following properties were included in Clearance Areas during the year:—

1-7 Orchard Terrace	7 houses
29-31 Broad Green	3 houses
2-21 Regent Street	
2, 2a, 3-9, 11-13, 16-22	48 houses
Little Park Street	
14 George Street	
15, 16, 17/18 Alliance Terrace	4 houses
<i>Total</i>	<i>62 houses</i>

(ii) Four Compulsory Purchase Orders were confirmed by the Ministry of Housing & Local Government

Queen Street	5 houses
Parkers Terrace, Finedon	9 houses
	(with modification)
Well Street, Finedon	5 houses
Pebble Lane	2 houses
<i>Total</i>	<i>21 houses</i>

(c) *Unfit Houses acquired by the Local Authority by agreement with a view to demolition*—3.

(d) *Re-Housing:*

Sixty persons displaced from condemned houses were re-housed by the Council. They included eighteen families and one single occupant.

(e) *Well-Maintained Payments:*

(i) Number of condemned houses in respect of which payments were made under Sections 30 and 60 of the Housing Act, 1957—11.

(ii) Total Payments £524.

SUMMARY OF FORMAL ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

(Figures for 1966 for comparison)

	1966	1967
Houses demolished (Clearance Areas)	8	9
Houses demolished (not in Clearance Areas)	—	19
Unfit houses closed	6	—
Parts of building closed	—	2
Closing Orders determined	3	—
Demolition Orders substituted for Closing Orders	2	—
Persons displaced	85	80
Families displaced	29	24
Single occupants displaced	7	4

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES.—The

routine inspection of food premises was carried out under the management of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

MILK.— There is one large dairy in the district and this has a pasteurisation plant. As the local authority is the licensing authority it is necessary for frequent visits to be made. The following samples were taken during the year:

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Void</i>
Milk Samples ...	224	217	2	5

MILK BOTTLE RINSES.—238 samples were taken and the results were as follows:

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Fairly Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
238	226	9	3

CHURN RINSES.—78 samples were taken and the results were as follows:

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Fairly Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
78	66	11	1

ICE-CREAM.—During the year 41 samples of ice-cream were taken. Of these 38 were satisfactory and 3 were unsatisfactory, 9 samples of ice lollies taken were all found to be satisfactory.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.—Details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960:

<i>Classification</i>	<i>(i) Number</i>	<i>(ii) Reg. 16 Complying</i>	<i>(iii) (iv) Reg. 19</i>	
			<i>Applicable</i>	<i>Complying</i>
Cafés, Restaurants and Hotels	19	19	19	1
Canteens	25	25	25	19
Butchers	34	30	35	25
Bakers and Confectioners	18	15	18	34
Fishmongers/Fried Fish	15	14	14	18
Grocers and General Stores	105	96	105	14
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	18	18	18	104
Sweet Shops	22	22	21	17
Off-Licences, Clubs & Public Houses	50	50	47	16
Food Manufacturers	4	4	4	47
Wholesale Warehouses & Cold Stores	6	6	4	4
Dairies and Milk Distributors	7	7	1	4

MEAT INSPECTION.—There are two slaughterhouses in the district. One is for the slaughter of pigs only and one for the slaughter of all animals. The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered:

	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Calves</i>
1963 ...	—	22,798	1	1
1964 ...	5,651	27,220	222	3
1965 ...	19,594	32,302	1,916	19
1966 ...	29,131	27,716	5,576	20
1967 ...	30,642	25,365	1,939	328

The amount of meat and offal condemned as unfit for human consumption was as follows:

1963	...	7 tons, 16 cwt., 90 lbs.
1964	...	34 tons, 12 cwt., 60 lbs.
1965	...	120 tons, 12 cwt., 108 lbs.
1966	...	271 tons, 11 cwt., 8 lbs.
1967	...	292 tons, 5 cwt., 81 lbs.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS.

1963:—There is no Egg pasteurisation plant in the Urban District.

No. of persons		No. of persons	
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SMALLPOX.—No cases of smallpox have occurred in the area during the year nor for many years.

Somewhere over 200 vaccination certificates were authenticated in this office during the year. It is essential that this type of work be carried out conscientiously and with due regard for the international implication of satisfactory certification.

SCARLET FEVER.—2 cases of this illness were notified during the course of the year.

DIPHTHERIA.—This disease has not occurred in the district for 16 years. This is entirely due to the press for inoculation on young mothers exerted by the health visitors and general practitioners and it is essential that this pressure be maintained.

WHOOPING COUGH.—There were 14 cases of whooping cough during the year.

MEASLES.—820 cases were notified.

PNEUMONIA.—4 cases of acute primary pneumonia were notified.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.—No cases were notified.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—No cases of a temperature of 100.4° within 14 days of childbirth have occurred. This is the usual figure at present.

TYPHOID.—No cases were notified.

ERYSIPELAS.—3 cases were notified.

POLIOMYELITIS.—It is now eight years since a case of poliomyelitis was notified in the area. As a result of conversations with the health visitors I must report that there is beginning to be slightly more resistance amongst young mothers to the administration of the oral polio vaccine to their children. While this is understandable because these young women have never heard of nor seen a case of poliomyelitis, it is dangerous in that the disease can readily return if the level of immunity of the population should fall. I can only say again that our safety in this respect is bought only at the price of constant vigilance and constant educational pressure on young mothers.

DYSENTERY.—No cases of dysentery were reported during the course of the year.

FOOD POISONING.—One case of food poisoning was notified during the course of the year.

INFECTIVE HEPATITIS.— Ten cases of infective hepatitis were notified and one other case was detected through other means. This is about the normal incidence for Wellingborough, but all cases were investigated for evidence of source, but no proof of contact was identified. There was little or no intra-familial spread and the cases were widely distributed in both age incidence and geographically.

TUBERCULOSIS.— Seven new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the course of the year which is the same as 1966. Two cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified. Of these, two was renal disease and one cervical glands. One elderly man died of non-respiratory tuberculosis during the course of the year. The following table shows details since 1948:

1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
11	19	17	23	11	24	16	17
1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
15	15	26	23	23	6	24	10
1964	1965	1966	1967				
9	11	11	9				

Eleven cases were admitted to the Rushden Hospital and 12 discharged during the year. The number of cases on the tuberculosis register at the end of the year was as follows:

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pulmonary	56	36	92
Non-Pulmonary	23	12	35
			127

The following table shows a comparison of the mortality figures for Wellingborough and the Administrative County dating back to 1948:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Tuberculosis—All forms</i>			<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Wellingboro'</i>	<i>County</i>
1948	4	6	10	·35	·42
1949	5	3	8	·28	·43
1950	7	—	7	·24	·30
1951	7	4	11	·38	·26
1952	3	3	6	·21	·25
1953	5	2	7	·24	·18
1954	2	2	4	·13	·12
1955	2	3	5	·17	·09
1956	3	—	3	·14	·09
1957	2	—	2	·06	·06
1958	—	2	2	·06	·08
1959	1	1	2	·06	·07
1960	3	—	3	·09	·05
1961	1	1	2	·06	·08
1962	—	1	1	·03	·05
1963	1	—	1	·03	·04
1964	—	1	1	·03	·05
1965	2	—	2	·06	·03
1966	2	1	3	·07	*
1967	1	—	1	·03	*

* *Not Available.*

The Mass Radiography Unit continues to visit Wellingborough, Finedon and surrounding districts weekly and runs the G.P. Referrals service. From time to time surveys of special sections of the community at risk are carried out by the unit.

LEPROSY.—The Public Health (Leprosy) Regulations, 1966, came into operation on the 1st March, 1966. Under these regulations the general practitioners are required to notify the Medical Officer of Health direct of any case of leprosy.

During the year a death occurred from Staphylococcal Enteritis in an elderly female who was already suffering from Malignant Disease.

A death also occurred of an elderly person from Herpes Zoster, a virus infection.

SECTION II

SECTION G

The number of registered factories and other works in the Urban District at the 31st December, 1966, was 244. Sixty inspections were carried out during the year. Table No. 10 in Section H gives further information. There were 326 outworkers on the August list. No action was necessary in respect of Homework S.133 and 134.

The Factory Inspectors carry out routine inspections of factories and if in the course of their inspections they find anything that comes under the local authority then it is referred by them.

SECTION H

SECTION H.
STATISTICAL TABLES, 1967
CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE No. 1

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Total All Ages</i>	<i>Under 4 weeks</i>	<i>4 weeks & under 1 year</i>	<i>1-</i>	<i>5-</i>	<i>15-</i>	<i>25-</i>	<i>35-</i>	<i>45-</i>	<i>55-</i>	<i>65-</i>	<i>75 and over</i>
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3. Syphilitic disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
5. Whooping Cough		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	2	3
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	F	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	7	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	3
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	1
16. Diabetes	F	21	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	9
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
18. Coronary disease, angina	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Other Heart disease	F	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	10	24
	M	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	24
	F	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	9	14	16
	M	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	7	17
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
	F	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	11
	M	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2

CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE No. 1—continued.

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Total All Ages</i>	<i>Under 4 weeks</i>	<i>4 weeks & under 1 year</i>	<i>1-</i>	<i>5-</i>	<i>15-</i>	<i>25-</i>	<i>35-</i>	<i>45-</i>	<i>55-</i>	<i>65-</i>	<i>75 and over</i>
21. Other circulatory disease	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	7
22. Influenza	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
23. Pneumonia	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
24. Bronchitis	M	22	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	6
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
26. Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	M	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	F	16	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	2	5
	F	19	1	1	—	—	3	2	1	1	—	1	7
32. Other defined and ill-defined disease	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
34. All other accidents	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Suicide	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	M	227	3	2	1	—	3	2	8	13	36	64	95
	F	207	6	—	1	—	3	1	3	9	25	39	120
TOTAL—ALL CAUSES													

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

TABLE NO. 2

Year	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Cancer		Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels		Bronchitis Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1946	2	·07	6	·21	66	2·38	149	5·37	25	·90
1947	1	·03	7	·24	53	1·88	173	6·14	24	·85
1948	1	·03	9	·31	50	1·77	166	5·87	35	1·23
1949	1	·03	7	·24	61	2·16	183	6·48	32	1·13
1950	—	—	7	·24	68	2·40	204	7·21	33	1·16
1951	1	·03	10	·35	54	1·90	133	4·69	35	1·23
1952	—	—	6	·21	53	1·87	199	7·04	28	·99
1953	1	·03	6	·21	58	2·03	229	8·02	30	1·05
1954	—	—	4	·13	56	1·95	200	6·97	34	1·18
1955	—	—	5	·17	45	1·56	193	6·70	21	·72
1956	—	—	3	·10	62	2·15	194	6·73	26	·90
1957	—	—	2	·06	68	2·33	191	6·56	30	1·03
1958	1	·03	1	·03	62	2·10	234	7·94	37	1·25
1959	—	—	2	·06	65	2·18	198	6·65	54	1·81
1960	—	—	3	·09	60	1·99	227	7·56	51	1·69
1961	—	—	2	·06	70	2·28	224	7·30	42	1·36
1962	—	—	1	·03	81	2·60	226	7·27	37	1·19
1963	—	—	1	·03	54	1·71	235	7·48	50	1·59
1964	—	—	1	·03	74	2·31	218	6·83	43	1·31
1965	—	—	2	·06	71	2·29	187	5·75	44	1·35
1966	1	·03	1	·03	96	2·89	214	6·45	73	2·23
1967	1	·03	—	—	89	2·63	218	6·45	42	1·24

COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS
AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH

TABLE NO. 3

<i>Year</i>	<i>Stillbirths per 1,000</i>		<i>Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births</i>	<i>Male births per 1,000 live female births</i>
	<i>Population of all ages</i>	<i>Total Births (Live and Still)</i>		
1946	·54	29·29	62·37	1,004
1947	·53	12·98	65·72	1,022
1948	·46	13·63	49·40	1,000
1949	·21	22·93	41·66	1,111
1950	·42	12·34	40·38	1,136
1951	·56	25·04	60·53	1,096
1952	·21	22·93	34·56	1,333
1953	·17	37·29	35·00	1,285
1954	·34	27·71	39·90	1,206
1955	·38	26·63	44·77	1,138
1956	·24	16·00	40·09	972
1957	·24	14·92	45·45	1,000
1958	·47	16·40	57·97	1,215
1959	·33	19·96	69·24	903
1960	·46	25·04	56·88	960
1961	·32	18·72	82·00	912
1962	·25	13·69	100·69	1,013
1963	·25	14·21	88·28	1,070
1964	·31	16·34	79·73	1,000
1965	·15	7·89	82·80	1,150
1966	·27	13·97	78·74	984
1967	·29	15·30	97·82	1,019

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1967 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

TABLE NO. 4

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
		No.	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Under 1 year		All ages	
				No.	Rate per 1,000 Live births	No.	Rate per 1,000 pop.
1946	27,740	497	17.91	14	28.16	345	12.43
1947	28,170	639	22.68	23	35.99	346	12.28
1948	28,240	506	17.91	15	29.64	335	11.86
1949	28,200	456	16.20	15	32.89	366	12.97
1950	28,290	421	14.88	15	35.62	381	13.46
1951	28,380	413	14.55	12	29.05	361	12.72
1952	28,250	434	15.36	10	23.04	334	11.82
1953	28,520	400	14.02	7	17.5	388	13.60
1954	28,670	426	14.85	10	23.47	349	12.10
1955	28,780	402	13.96	5	12.43	329	11.43
1956	28,810	424	14.71	9	21.22	346	12.00
1957	29,110	462	15.87	9	19.48	362	12.43
1958	29,440	483	16.40	7	14.49	416	14.13
1959	29,740	491	16.50	16	32.58	387	13.01
1960	30,020	545	18.15	10	18.34	416	13.85
1961	30,670	524	17.08	9	17.17	409	13.33
1962	31,050	576	18.55	15	26.04	428	13.78
1963	31,410	555	17.66	8	14.41	407	12.95
1964	31,910	602	18.86	14	23.25	401	12.56
1965	32,500	628	19.32	11	17.51	387	11.90
1966	33,130	635	20.11	13	20.47	460	13.88
1967	33,820	644	19.00	11	17.00	434	12.8

NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS,
1967

TABLE NO. 5

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 35	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 45	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
— 55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 65	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
65 +	—	1	*1	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	2	5	2	—	—	—	1	—

* Posthumous

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1967

TABLE NO. 6

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Measles	56	361	266	51	63	14	4	4	—	1	—	—	820
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	4	5	—	—	—	14
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	2	1	10
TOTAL	57	364	266	55	64	17	7	10	5	4	2	3	854

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1967

TABLE NO. 7

<i>Disease</i>	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-10	-15	-20	-35	-45	-65	65+	<i>All Ages</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—
Measles	29	117	119	136	114	291	7	4	3	—	—	—	820	5	—
Whooping Cough	—	2	2	6	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	2	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	2	—	1	1	—	10	1	—
TOTAL	29	119	122	142	118	297	10	6	3	2	3	3	854	8	—

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE

1967

TABLE NO. 8

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>Measles</i>		<i>Whooping Cough</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
— 6 months	2	1	—	—
— 12 months	11	15	—	—
— 18 months	29	29	—	—
— 2 years	29	30	—	2
— 2½ years	32	39	2	—
— 3 years	36	12	—	—
— 4 years	77	59	2	4
— 5 years	56	58	1	2
— 10 years	138	153	—	1
— 15 years	2	5	—	—
15 years +	4	3	—	—
ALL AGES	416	404	5	9
TOTALS	820		14	

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

1967

TABLE NO. 9

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Age in weeks</i>					<i>Total</i>
	<i>-1</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>-4</i>	<i>5-52</i>	
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	2	—
Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	2	—	—	1	1	4
Premature Birth	2	—	—	—	—	2
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hæmolytic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	—	2	—	1	4
TOTALS	6	—	2	1	2	11

TABLE NO. 10

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961,
Section 153(1), for the year 1967.

PART I. OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities — — — —	18	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority — — — —	205	42	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) — —	21	15	—	—
TOTAL — — — —	244	60	3	—

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) _____	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) _____	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) _____	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) _____	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) _____	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :					
(a) Insufficient _____	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective _____	2	2	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes _____	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) _____	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL _____	6	9	—	1	—

TABLE No. 10—continued

PART VIII. OF THE ACT — OUTWORK

<i>Nature of Work</i>	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	<i>No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Wearing apparel—						
Making, etc. — —	322	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and Furniture hangings — — —	2	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery —	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc. — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household Linen — —	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL — — —	325	—	—	—	—	—







